
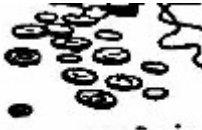






VOCABULARIUM LATĪNUM VERBĪS ATQUE IMAGINIBUS EXPLICĀTUM

Cap. IV

(Nota bene: ↔ = contrarium, antonymum)

VOCABULUM SŌLUM (AUT CUM IMAGINE)	IMĀGO VERBĪS EXPLICĀTA
sacculus , sacculī, m.	<p>sacculus</p>  <p>- cuius est sacculus? - sacculus Iulī est</p>
pecūnia , -ae, f.	<div>  <p>pecūnia</p> </div> <div>  <p>-quid vides? - video pecuniam sacculī</p> </div> <div>  <p>pecūnia</p> </div>
	<div>  <p>nummus</p> </div> <div>  </div>

nummus, -ī, m.

nummī sacculī

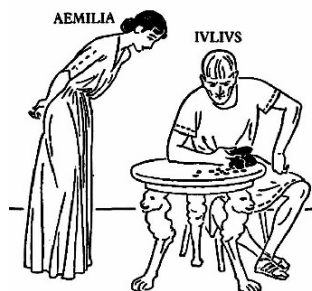


unus nummus

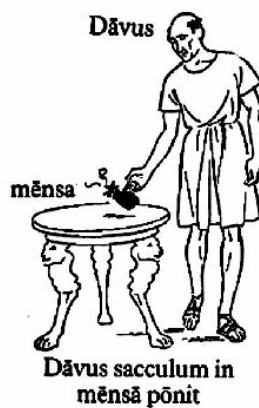


multi nummī

mensa, -ae, f.



- quid vident Aemilia et Iulius?
- Aemilia Iuliusque vident pecuniam quae est in **mensā**



Dāvus sacculum in
mēnsā pōnit

baculum, -ī, n.

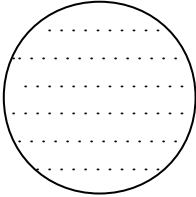
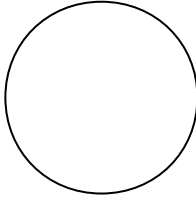











baculum

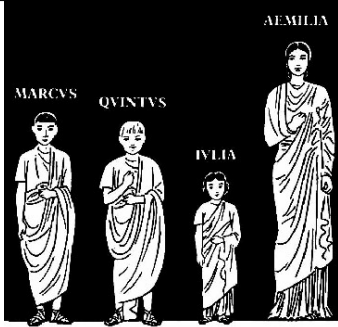

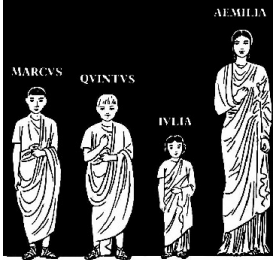
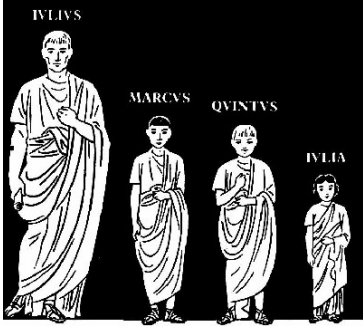


baculum et sacculus
in mēnsā

baculum



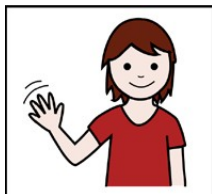
<p>vacuus, -a, -um (↔plēnus, -a, -um)</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <p>circulus 1</p> <p>circulus 2</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In circulō primō sunt multa puncta. Circulus primus plēnus est punctōrum. - In circulō secundō non sunt puncta. Circulus secundus vacuus est. circulus primus est plēnus. Circulus secundus non est plēnus, sed vacuus.
<p>bonus, -a, -um (↔malus, -a, -um)</p>	 <p>Marcus Iuliam pulsat. Marcus puer bonus non est. Marcus est improbus puer. Marcus puer probus non est. Is est malus puer.</p>
<p>unus, -a, -um: 1 duo, -ae, duo: 2 tres, tria: 3 quattuor: 4 quinque: 5 sex: 6 septem: 7 octo: 8 novem: 9 decem: 10</p>	<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>unus nummus</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>una insula</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>unum oppidum</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>duo nummi</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>duae insulae</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>duo oppida</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>tres nummi</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>tres insulae</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>tria oppida</p> </div> </div>
<p>habeō, habēre</p>	 <p>Iulius pecuniam suam in mensā videt. Iulius pecuniam habet.</p> <p>In familiā Iuliī centum servī ancillaeque sunt. Iulius multōs servōs multāsque ancillās habet.</p>

	 <p>Marcus filius Aemiliae est. Quintus quoque filius Aemiliae est. Et Iulia filia Aemiliae est. Marcus, Quintus Iuliaque liberī Aemiliae sunt. Aemilia trēs liberōs habet.</p>
<p>numero, numerāre</p>	 <p>Iulius nummōs, quī in mensā sunt, numerat.</p> <p>. - quot puncta vides? Numera ea! - unum, duo, tria, quattuor, quinque, sex, septem, octo, novem, decem puncta video!</p>
<p>adsum, adesse (↔absum, abesse)</p>	 <p>- quōs vides? – video Aemiliam et Iuliam, et Quintum et Marcum. –sed ubi est Iulius? –Iulius non adest. Iulius abest!</p>  <p>- quōs vides? – video Iulium, Marcum, Quintum et Iuliam. – sed ubi est Aemilia? – Aemiliam non video. Aemilia non adest, sed abest!</p>



-quos vides? –video Iulium Aemiliamque. Iulius et Aemilia **adsunt**. – Et liberī eōrum, ubi sunt? – liberī eōrum non **adsunt**, sed **absunt**!

salūtō,
salutāre



salutāre



servus dominum salūtat



puella te **salūtat**.
- salve!

taceo,
tacēre



-st! **tace**!



tacēre

accūsō,
accusāre

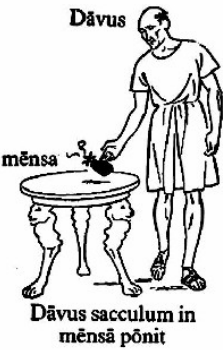
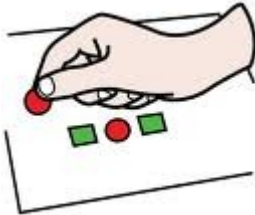








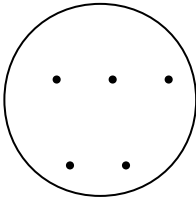
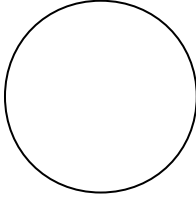



Iulius irātus est quia pecuniam suam numerat neque centum nummōs videt in sacculō suō!

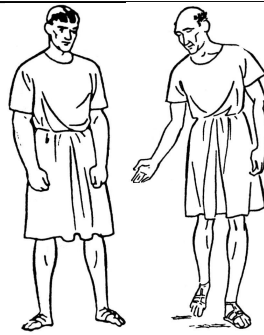
Iulius: - In sacculō meō non centum, sed decem nummī sunt! Ubi sunt cēterī nummī meī? Quis nummōs meōs habet?

Medus: - Ego nummos tuos, domine, non habeo. Interroga Davum! Is habet nummōs tuōs!

Medus Davum **accusat**!

<p>pōnō, ponere (↔ sumō, sumere)</p>	<div data-bbox="475 203 699 551">  </div> <div data-bbox="852 320 1107 533">  </div> <p>circulum pōnō.</p> <div data-bbox="549 636 699 853">  </div> <p>puella librum pōnit.</p>
<p>sumō, sumere (↔ ponere)</p>	<div data-bbox="788 882 979 1122">  </div> <p>sumere</p>
<p>discēdō, discedere</p> <div data-bbox="150 1420 427 1630">  </div>	<div data-bbox="469 1162 753 1442">  </div> <p>Vir e villā discēdit</p> <div data-bbox="986 1207 1225 1442">  </div> <p>discedere</p>
<p>impero, imperāre (↔ pareo, parēre)</p>	<div data-bbox="469 1704 667 1957">  </div> <p>pater imperat et filius pāret</p>

<p>nullus, -a, -um</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>circulus 1</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>circulus 2</p>  </div> </div> <p>In circulo primō sunt quinque puncta: (= 5 puncta)</p> <p>In circulo secundō nulla puncta sunt. Circulus secundus vacuus est quia in eō nulla sunt puncta.</p>
<p>eius</p> <p>numero plurāli: eōrum (masc.) eārum (fem.) eōrum (n.)</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Marcus est puer Romānus. Cuius est filius? Marcus filius Iuliī est. Pater eius est Iulius. (pater eius : pater Marcī)</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Aemilia est femina Romāna. Cuius est femina? Aemilia femina Iuliī est. Vir eius est Iulius. (vir eius : vir Aemiliae)</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>In sacculo Iuliī decem nummī sunt. Ubi est sacculus Iuliī? Sacculus eius est in mensā. (sacculus eius : sacculus Iuliī)</p>



- quī sunt?
- Sunt Medus Davusque. Medus et Davus duo servī sunt. Dominus **eōrum** est Iulius.



- quae sunt?
- Sunt Delia et Syra. Delia Syraque sunt duae ancillae. Domina **eārum** est Aemilia.

suus, -a, -um,



Aemilia virum **suum** videt



- quem vides? Video Iulium qui pecuniam **suam** numerat.

	<div data-bbox="858 190 1018 421" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="764 427 1115 461" data-label="Text"> <p>Quintus Iulium vocat: - pater!</p> </div> <div data-bbox="858 499 1018 730" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="681 736 1200 770" data-label="Text"> <p>Quintus Iulium rursus vocat: - pa-a-a-ter!</p> </div> <div data-bbox="869 875 1010 1120" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="756 1133 1125 1167" data-label="Text"> <p>Iulia Aemiliam vocat: mamma!</p> </div> <div data-bbox="869 1238 1010 1482" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="671 1498 1209 1532" data-label="Text"> <p>Iulia Aemiliam rursus vocat: mam-ma-a-a!</p> </div>
<div data-bbox="245 1872 347 1906" data-label="Text"> <p>tantum</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="783 1585 1094 1877" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="625 1883 1256 1995" data-label="Text"> <p>in sacculō Iuliī decem tantum nummī sunt! In sacculō eius solum (= tantum) decem nummī sunt! tantum = solum = neque + neque -</p> </div>

